

Iraq replies to Egyptian message

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Mustapha Kamel Sa'd said Tuesday on return from a visit to Baghdad that he brought a message from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein to President Hosni Mubarak. The minister told reporters the message replied to one which Mr. Mubarak sent to the Iraqi leader dealing with the latest Middle East and Gulf war developments. Egypt and Iraq have had no diplomatic relations since 1977, when Cairo signed a treaty with Israel, but relations have improved since Mr. Mubarak came to office in 1981. The minister also said the governors of the two countries' central banks have agreed to continue cooperation to ease Iraqi restrictions on transfer of the remittances of Egyptians working in Iraq to their home country. There are some two million Egyptians in Iraq.

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Saud holds talks in Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal Friday met Bahraini Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Salman Al Khalifa for talks on Arab and Gulf problems, officials said. The meeting lasted an hour but the officials declined to give details of the talks. Prince Saud is here on the fourth leg of a tour which has already taken him to Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, amid reports of a Saudi mediation attempt to defuse the Lebanese crisis.

Karachi court building set ablaze

KARACHI (R) — An angry crowd Tuesday set fire to three court buildings and blocked a railway line in a town north of here on the third day of protests against military rule in Pakistan, opposition sources said. The sources said the crowd of more than 2,000 people clashed with police for three hours and also damaged several other government offices, a passenger train and a number of motor vehicles at Dadu, 210 kilometers north of the Sindh provincial capital. Karachi (Large gatherings banned in Karachi, page 2).

Iraq permits gold imports by individuals

BAGHDAD (R) — The Iraqi government has issued a new decree allowing gold imports by individuals. Previously, only the central bank was allowed to import the metal, selling it to goldsmiths for jewellery manufacture. The new law, published in Tuesday's Al-Thawra newspaper, allows Iraqis to bring up to 250 grammes of gold ornaments into the country duty-free. Any additional imported gold would be subject to a 35 per cent duty. Non-Iraqis will be allowed to import only bullion gold, subject to a 35 per cent duty on any quantity.

ICFTU urges isolation of Chile

BRUSSELS (R) — The World's largest non-communist trade union group Tuesday called on all countries to isolate the government of President Augusto Pinochet in Chile. The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) said recent killings of unarmed demonstrators were proof of "the moral as well as economic bankruptcy of the Pinochet regime." John Vanderven, head of the ICFTU, which sent a fact-finding mission to Chile in July, said in a statement: the 85 million workers in 95 countries represented by the ICFTU would step up their action to outlaw Chile.

Hunger strike ends in Turkish jails

ISTANBUL (R) — Hunger strikes began in early July in four Istanbul jails by hundreds of prisoners protesting against maltreatment who have ended, martial law officials here said Tuesday. They denied reports circulating among Turkish opposition groups in Europe that two hunger strikers in Istanbul had died under torture. But they said dozens of protesters had been admitted to hospital after falling ill during the fast. All were now recovering, they said.

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Lebanese press reports Saudi, Jordanian mediation

Beirut airport reopens as Druze call off siege

BEIRUT (R) — Beirut airport reopened Tuesday after Arab mediation aimed at easing tension in Lebanon and airliners landed again, ending six days of closure under threat of attack from Druze militiamen.

Lebanese press reports said the reopening followed mediation by envoys from Saudi Arabia and Jordan between the government of President Amin Gemayel and Druze leader Walid Junblatt.

Mr. Junblatt, whose gunmen pounded the airport last week from mountain positions, gave assurances through the mediators that his men would not attack it, the reports said.

In turn, the leftist daily As Safir reported the government had told one of Mr. Junblatt's allies, Nabih Berri, who leads the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia, that it was committed to national reconciliation. The first scheduled flight to land was an Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airlines, plane from Amman. Shortly afterwards a Boeing 707 of the Lebanese national carrier Middle East Airlines (MEA) touched down from Larnaca in Cyprus.

Arens reaffirms redeployment plans in S. Lebanon

Israeli soldiers will evacuate Shouf within days, says Levy

TEL AVIV (R) — Chief of Staff Moshe Levy said Tuesday that Israeli forces would withdraw to new "defensive positions" in South Lebanon within days.

The army's long-planned redeployment would "be implemented in a short time... a matter of days," General Levy told a foreign press association luncheon in Tel Aviv.

The army is planning to withdraw from the Beirut area, the Shouf mountains and positions on the Beirut-Damascus road and to redeploy behind a "defence line" in South Lebanon.

Some logistical and support units have already been withdrawn from the Shouf despite the recent escalation in fighting there.

Mr. Levy said he was in Yarze to meet "leading citizens" to discuss the planned partial withdrawal, but he declined to name them.

Mr. Levy read a prepared statement at the start of the news conference restating that Israel's planned move was part of a total withdrawal.

A wide range of Lebanese, inc-

The government said afterwards it was looking at earlier Druze appeals for a greater say in the running of Lebanon. There was no immediate indication that any of the demands had been met.

State-run Beirut Radio said parliament met in closed session to discuss "political and security developments in the country."

Former President Suleiman Franjeh told reporters Wednesday he ruled out national reconciliation unless the government renounced its troop withdrawal agreement with Israel.

Mr. Franjeh is a member of the newly formed Syrian-backed opposition National Salvation Front, which includes Mr. Junblatt.

The Druze oppose the entry of the Lebanese army into their strongholds in the Shouf areas before an agreement is reached with the Druze community.

Government leaders have contacted some opposition figures in an effort to achieve national accord needed to pave the way for the army to take control of the Shouf areas when the Israeli army starts a planned partial withdrawal.

This included the resignation of Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan and a promise to keep the army out of the Druze-dominated Shouf mountains until a political settlement was reached.

Last week Druze gunmen kidnapped Mr. Khoury and two cabinet colleagues to press their demands, but freed them one day later when Israeli troops intervened.



MYSTERIOUS, DEADLY BLAST: A police investigator checks over the charred body of Yehya Nasser Ali, 47, chauffeur of South Yemen's top diplomat in France, after an explosion and fire which swept the diplomatic car near the South Yemeni embassy in Paris. Officials have not been able to determine the cause of the explosion (A.P. wirephoto)

Bundestag delegation leaves

Amman

AMMAN (R) — A West German parliamentary delegation headed by Hans-Juergen Wischniowski, deputy chairman of the West German Bundestag's (parliament) Foreign Relations Committee, left Amman after a two-day visit Tuesday on their way to the occupied Arab territories crossing River Jordan.

Speaking to an audience at Caim University, Mr. Ali said Egypt was a non-aligned country but had "special relations with the United States."

During their stay in the occupied territories the delegation is expected to meet the mayors of Bethlehem and Al Bireh, Mr. Elias Freij and Mr. Ibrahim Al Tawil respectively.

The delegation is also scheduled to visit Cairo, Jeddah and later on Tunis where they are expected to meet Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Before their departure to the occupied territories Mr. Wischniowski and his accompanying delegation met with the deposed president of the former Tel Zeit university, Dr. Hanna Nasser, who briefed the team on the current events in the occupied territories.

Before leaving Jordan the West German delegation also paid a visit to the widow of Mr. Issam Sartawi, who was killed a few months ago in Portugal.

Egypt, the world's second largest recipient of U.S. aid after Israel, has stated in the past that the manoeuvres had no relation to the Chad war in which Libyan-backed insurgents are fighting the government troops of President Hisene Habre.

Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qaddafi has accused the Caim government of planning hostile action in cooperation with the United States.

Ali: Egypt is not a U.S. ally

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, apparently trying to placate growing resentment by the opposition, said Tuesday his country was not an ally of the United States.

Speaking to an audience at Caim University, Mr. Ali said Egypt was a non-aligned country but had "special relations with the United States."

Mr. Ali's comments, reported by the official Middle East News Agency (MENAP), came as Egypt's opposition parties were strongly campaigning against the staging in Egypt of joint military manoeuvres with American troops.

Al Shaab, journal of the Socialist Labour Party (SLP), Tuesday said the war games constituted a violation of Egypt's non-aligned policies and accused the government of President Hosni Mubarak of involvement in superpower conflicts.

But Mr. Ali said the fact that Egypt was following a non-aligned policy did not prevent it from having special relations with a certain country. "We have normal relations with all countries in the world and special ties with the United States," he said.

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King urges more public awareness

MA'AN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein said here Tuesday that "the sound internal front in Jordan and the vigilance and awareness of its people have always constituted a strong rock on which numerous challenges and dangers have been destroyed."

King Hussein, who was addressing a public rally during a visit to Ma'an Governorate, said: "Jordanians can best translate their loyalty and law-abiding attitudes by offering sacrifices for the country and working hard to develop their towns and villages and by protecting roads, airports, tourist sites and other public utilities."

"Jordanians live as a united family, with all citizens enjoying equal rights and responsibilities and everyone has the right to enjoy stability and security while the government is required to look after their welfare and provide decent living for all," King Hussein said.

Tamimi calls for Islamic action to counter Zionists

AMMAN (Petra) — The deported Islamic Justice of Hebron, Sheikh Rajab Al Tamimi, has proposed the convening of an Islamic conference during the Muslim pilgrimage season to draw up plans and take practical steps aimed at aborting Zionist designs in the occupied Arab territories. Sheikh Tamimi's call was contained in a cable addressed to the World Islamic League in Mecca. The league should shoulder its responsibilities towards the events in the occupied Arab territories.

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Another Israeli newspaper, Davar, said that Zionist institutions charged with carrying out the construction of settlements in Arab lands have requested \$165 million from the government to establish four new settlements in the Jordan Valley. The new settlements would house 6,500 settlers over the coming three years, the paper said.

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MIDDLE EAST

Chadians prepare for next round

N'DJAMENA (R) — Government and rebel troops in Chad are strengthening their positions either side of a line dividing the country in two as France sends in more troops to help prevent the rebels taking over the whole country.

Informed military sources said here Monday that by next week 1,000 French troops could have arrived to train the forces of President Hissene Habre, who are fighting the Libyan-backed forces of Goukouni Oueddei, the man he ousted 14 months ago.

Tons of fresh military supplies continued to arrive from France and French troops were airlifted to the eastern Habre stronghold of Abeche and the western outpost of Sala Monday as the rebels and their Libyan allies consolidated their hold on the northern part of the country, informed sources said.

Libya has denied any involvement in the conflict but Chadian Information Minister Mahamat Soumaila Monday gave what he said was new evidence of Libya's expansionist designs towards Chad.

He said Libyan dinars had begun circulating as legal tender in the rebel-controlled town of Faya-Largeau in the north.

French presidential adviser on African affairs Guy Penne left here Monday for Cameroun after talks with President Habre. No statement was issued but informed sources said Mr. Habre was bound to have pressed once again for a full French ground and air intervention.

France has so far insisted that a joint military cooperation agreement prevents its troops from taking part in the fighting.

Chad argues that it is being attacked from a foreign country and that this justifies French military intervention.

The hundreds of French paratroopers now in Chad are officially described as technical instructors but analysis in N'djamena speculated they would probably get into the fray if the rebels tried



Two French paratroopers, one equipped with an automatic rifle slung across his shoulder, stand guard on the waterfront of the Chari River, in N'djamena, Chad. On the opposite side of the river is Kameroun. (A.P. wirephoto).

according to informed sources. Contingents have been sent to Abeche and Salal, two key towns in Central Chad threatened by the advance of Libyan-backed rebels.

France maintains that the paratroopers are in Chad strictly as advisers to train President Habre's troops to fight against the rebel forces of Mr. Oueddei.

But military experts here said the paratroopers, some of France's best-trained soldiers, were well-equipped with anti-tank missiles and heavy weapons.

France has been providing Mr. Habre with aid, weapons and instructors under a 1976 military agreement, but President Francois Mitterrand's socialist administration has consistently rejected Chadian demands for combat troops and air cover.

Over the weekend, the newspaper Le Monde said France had moved four Jaguar strike aircraft to Bangui in the Central African Republic and four to Niamey, in Niger, both former French colonies bordering Chad. All the aircraft were supported by tanker planes and six Mirage interceptors in Dakar, Senegal.

As French aid continued to be flow into Chad, political commentators said the civil war was giving President Mitterrand his biggest foreign policy problem since taking power in 1981.

The Socialist Party, publicly opposed to any form of military intervention in Africa that could

be construed as colonialism, has been reluctant to see as the gendarme of the continent despite pressure from the United States.

Instead the administration adopted a cautious approach, at first sending only arms and equipment, and then advisers as the situation worsened and evidence appeared of direct Libyan intervention.

After announcing that troops were heading for Chad to instruct Mr. Habre's men, Defence Minister Charles Hernu said France would match Libya's actions except for Tripoli's alleged bombing of civilians, a remark which commentators said left open an option for direct French involvement.

Right-wing opposition groups in France have criticised the government's action as being too little and too late.

The official Communist Party newspaper L'Humanité has called for negotiation rather than direct intervention.

Political sources said the four communist ministers in the cabinet disagreed with the idea of direct intervention.

Political commentators said Mr. Mitterrand's silence since the Chad war escalated was due in part to the fact that he wanted to stop any extension of the conflict and to prevent it becoming a major East-West confrontation.

Africans call for peace

BRAZZAVILLE (R) — African leaders meeting here have called for national reconciliation as the only way to end the seven-week-old conflict in Chad.

They asked Organisation of African Unity (OAU) chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam of Ethiopia to contact both the government of Hissene Habre and the Libyan-backed rebels to arrange a ceasefire, according to a communiqué issued Monday night.

President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire, who also attended the celebrations, refused to sign the communiqué, arguing that Chad was a victim of Libyan aggression, informed sources said.

They quoted Philippines education ministry officials as saying at least five Iranian students at university or college in Manila were known as supporters of the late Shah of Iran and might have been targets of the death squad since the beginning of the year.

The reports did not name the members of the squad "pending action by the government." But they said two of them were now out of the country and ministry officials had recommended that they should not be allowed to return.

Ministry officials said about 200 Iranian students were enrolled at universities and colleges in the Manila area compared with 5,000 in 1978 before the Shah was overthrown.

They were given temporary accommodation but, shortly after, the daughter disappeared.

Swedish officials said they could not bend the immigration rules because the girl was missing and the family must leave on the next plane to Turkey without her.

STOCKHOLM (R) — An Iranian woman who asked for political

Qadhafi visits Tunisia

MONASTIR (TUNISIA) (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi arrived Tuesday on an official visit to Tunisia intended to show, according to Arab diplomats, that he is not isolated on the African stage.

The two-day visit, made at Col. Qadhafi's request, must be seen in the light of efforts to build up a United North Africa, considered an essential step towards Arab unity, the Tunisian foreign ministry said in a statement Monday.

Col. Qadhafi's visit, which comes at a time when he is accused in the West of giving direct military aid to rebel forces fighting in Chad, ends a tour of North African countries. He has recently been to Algeria and Mauritania as well as Morocco where he had not set foot for 14 years.

The Libyan leader, who found himself isolated at June's Org-

Turkish press details U.N. proposal

ANKARA (R) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has made detailed proposals for a Cyprus solution including a rotating presidency and land concessions by the Turkish minority, a Turkish newspaper said Tuesday.

In a dispatch from Nicosia, the left-of-centre daily Cumhuriyet said Mr. Perez de Cuellar had suggested a rotational presidency as one of two proposals for a government structure to reunite the divided island.

The newspaper, which gave no source for its report, said he also proposed that the Turks should settle for between 23 and 30 per cent of the island's territory, depending on how much power they were willing to cede to the central government.

The Turks, who now control 35 to 40 per cent of the island, want a loose federation giving both communities considerable independence.

Cumhuriyet said Mr. Perez de Cuellar proposed two possible government structures.

One envisaged the presidency and prime ministership alternating between the communities, with Greeks taking 70 per cent of government posts and Turks 30 per cent.

The other envisaged a Greek president and a Turkish deputy president, with Greeks holding 60 per cent of government posts and the Turks 40 per cent, the newspaper said.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar also proposed a two-chamber parliament with the upper house seats distributed equally between the communities and the lower house elected either by proportional representation or based on a 7-3 ratio in favour of the Greek majority, it added.

Orders issued Monday night outlawed all but religious gatherings in Karachi for one month and in Nawabshah for two

months. They also prohibited carrying of guns, knives, sticks or swords.

Supporters of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), the league of outlawed political parties, launched their latest civil disobedience campaign on Sunday and planned another demonstration for central Karachi later Tuesday.

Continued protests, some violent, were reported Monday from cities in Sind Province but other areas of Pakistan appeared quiet.

MRD sources said Fatehab Ali Khan, leader of the Mazdoor-

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جامعة الأردن

HOME NEWS

Arab children visit Jerash, Ajloun sites

AMMAN (J.T.) — A group of 100 Arab children, who are visiting Jordan at the invitation of Her Majesty Queen Noor, were Tuesday taken on a tour to Jerash and Ajloun where they visited archaeological and historic sites as well as the venues for Jerash Festival.

They were accompanied by Ministry of Information and Youth Welfare Organisation officials.

The 10-day programme includes other tours to the country's tourist and archaeological sites to

acquaint the children with the country's culture and progress.

The visiting children will also tour Jordanian museums, the Amman Roman amphitheatre, Petra, the Jordan Valley, the Dead Sea and the two bridges spanning the River Jordan.

The children taking part in the programme come from Bahrain, Qatar, Libya, Sudan, Somalia, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Iraq, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Lebanon, North Yemen and Oman.

Five killed in accidents

MAFRAO (J.T.) — Five people were killed and two others injured, one seriously, in accidents which occurred in the Irbid and Mafraq districts Monday.

A report in Al Ra'i newspaper said that a road accident involving a pick-up truck and a heavy lorry caused the death of 29-year-old Musafa Suleiman and 26-year-old Isma' 'Azqoul.

The two were in the pick-up truck which was trying to overtake another car heading towards Khalidiyah from Mafraq when it collided head-on with the on-coming lorry. The lorry driver Ahmad Yusef was seriously injured along with his passenger Ahmad 'Olah.

Fourteen-year-old Khalaf Al Badarin was killed when the donkey they were riding stepped on an old explosive charge over rugged terrain, five kilometres north of Mafraq. Police are holding an investigation.

In another incident a child, identified only as Samir K., Monday fell into a water well and drowned near his home in the town of Sum Al Shunqa in the Irbid Governorate while playing.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mafraq to set up industrial estate

AMMAN (Petra) — Mafraq Municipality has purchased 100 dunums of land to set up an industrial estate west of Mafraq, according to Mafraq Mayor Mahmoud 'Uleimat. He said that all the studies and technical specifications will be prepared by the municipality after allocating funds for the project. A survey has revealed that there are 120 craftsmen employed in Mafraq. Mr. 'Uleimat added.

IDEKO starts electrification of Al Hursh

AMMAN (Petra) — The Irbid District Electricity Company (IDEKO) has started technical works on the electrification of the town of Al Hursh in the district of Mafraq. These entail the laying of high and low voltage transmission lines as well as the erection of distribution grids and substations. The project, which will be completed in the coming few months, is estimated to cost JD 35,000.

Yarmouk announces postgrad intake

AMMAN (Petra) — Yarmouk University Royal Commission Tuesday announced that 196 students will be accepted for the academic year 1983-1984 for post graduate studies. The breakdown of this figure is as follows: Civil Engineering 24; electrical engineering 24; mechanical engineering 24; Arabic 12; education 44; statistics 15; mathematics 15; biology 12; chemistry 15, and physics 15.

Karak begins road maintenance project

AMMAN (Petra) — The Karak Directorate of Public Works Tuesday started a maintenance project for the 38.5 km. of roads in the district of Karak at a cost of JD 510,000. This scheme includes the improvement of roads in the villages of Qaser, Fak'ah, Al Zahra, 'Emra', Mazar, Al Husseiniyah, Al Taibeh, Thaq Ras, Al Shehabieh and 'Ay, according to Karak Public Works Director Khalaf Al Hawwari.

Public park complete, says 'Uleimat

AMMAN (Petra) — A six-dunum public park has been completed in Mafraq at a cost of JD 33,000, according to Mafraq Mayor Mahmoud 'Uleimat. The park includes a theatre, a children's library and a swimming pool. Mr. 'Uleimat added.

Youth commits suicide in Irbid

IRBID (J.T.) — A 17-year-old man in Kufu Assad in the Irbid Governorate committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope from a ceiling in an abandoned hut, according to a report in Al Dusour newspaper Monday. It said that the man, identified only as M.A., had apparently hanged himself by first climbing on top of a barrel and then kicking it away once the rope was tied around his neck. Irbid public prosecutor is investigating the incident, the paper said.

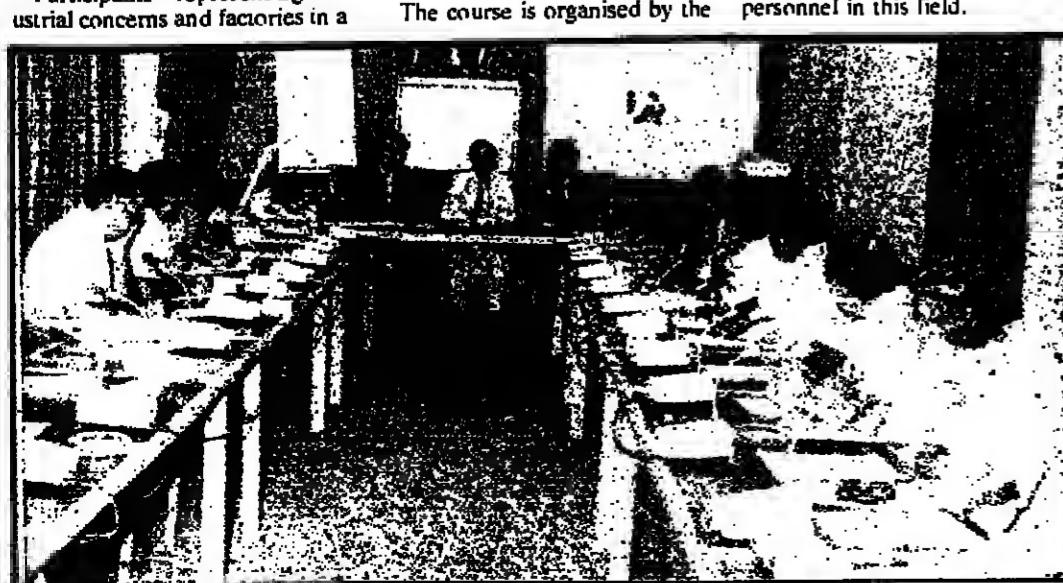
Arab productivity training course ends

AMMAN (Petra) — A ten-day training course on productivity and means of improving production levels opened at the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) in Amman Monday.

Participants representing industrial concerns and factories in a

number of Arab countries will hear lectures on ways of overcoming problems impeding increased production levels, and the optimal use of material resources and the raising of product standards.

The course is organised by the



Participants at the ten-day training course on productivity organised by the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development (AOID).

Industrial Development Bank (IDB) whose representative Othman Tamam made a speech at the opening session. During his address, he outlined the importance his organisation attaches to the improvement of Arab industries and in training personnel in this field.



His Majesty King Hussein addresses a public rally in Ma'an Tuesday (above). The King greets the Ma'an populace as he enters the city (below).



Local press donates JD 1,000 to set up fund for children's cultural events

AMMAN (Petra) — Local Arabic language newspapers Al Ra'i and Al Dusour have made a donation of JD 500 each to help set up a fund that will finance children's cultural activities, according to an announcement by the Department of Culture and Arts which is initiating the project.

The project entails the issue of children's magazine, the publishing of books and other publications on children's activities, the production of children's plays, the organisation of exhibitions of children's art work and the holding

of seminars for children.

According to the department's Director, Haldar Mahmud, several Jordanian institutions and individuals have expressed a will-

ingness to support the project financially and materially.

The department, he said, will shortly launch a campaign to raise funds for the project.

Salt asked to set up car repair facilities

AMMAN (Petra) — Balqa Governor Muhammad Al Khathib Tuesday asked the Salt municipality to assign a piece of land for the setting up of a car-maintenance workshop in accordance with the new traffic regulations. He also asked owners of mechanical workshops to abide by sanitation and public safety regulations.

Meanwhile Mr. Khathib held a meeting Tuesday during which he reviewed the arrangements for the

reception of pilgrims from the occupied Arab lands and Gaza Strip. The pilgrims' camp in Ghour Nemrin is expected to be completed Tuesday.

The meeting was attended by representatives from the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs and the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment as well as directors of health and police in South Shuna.

Zarqa forms committee to raise finance for civil defence HQ

ZARQA (Petra)

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period of last year, the bulletin explained.

It said that the loans were given to small business concerns in Amman, Madaba, Karak, Tafileh, Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Zarqa, Mafraq, Ruseifah, Salt, Valies, Fuheis and the Jordan Valley.

They were mostly given to finance such projects as carpentry, the manufacture of solar heaters, metal furniture and aluminium, dress making, car maintenance, building materials and printing.

Also a plot of land will be assigned to establish a vegetable market while pavements for existing roads will be built and the number of electric street lights increased to light the roads. Mr. Rawabdeh added.

Mayor Rawabdeh told the rep-

resentatives that the Amman Municipality is to build a road to connect Jabal Al Hashimi, a suburb to the east of the capital with the main highway to Zarqa. Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'oul Al Rawabdeh said here Tuesday.

He was speaking at a meeting with representatives from the community of Jabal Al Hashimi, who called at the municipality to request improved services in their area.

Jabal Al Hashimi to get new Zarqa feed road

AMMAN (Petra) — An archeological team from the American University of Utah has completed a fourth season of excavations at the Winged Lion Temple in the heart of the Nabataean city of Petra.

A spokesman for the Department of Antiquities, which helped in the excavation, said that work, which started on June 21,

focused on unearthing the remains of western antiquities of the temple.

The digs proved that the temple was destroyed in an earthquake which hit the southern parts of Jordan in A.D. 551, the spokesman said.

He then went on to say that the excavations brought to light stone

statues, pottery, brass coins and inscriptions which reveal that the Nabataean temple was used for worshipping Al 'Uzza god, well-known among ancient Arabs.

The pottery found at the temple site indicates the close artistic connections between the Nabataeans and the Egyptians, the spokesman said.

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Israelis building new defence line

By David Rogers
Reuters

BASRI, South Lebanon (R) — As Israel prepares to pull back its forces, this sleepy predominantly Christian village, perched halfway up a steep valley, suddenly finds itself on Lebanon's latest front line.

On the rocky heights above, bulldozers are clearing a position that will give Israeli troops a commanding view of the terrain to the north which they are preparing to evacuate.

Below, children chase frogs through the muddy shallows of the Basri River, which for most of the year is little more than a sluggish stream.

The narrow bridge over the Basri, now unguarded, will soon be a frontier of sorts, a crossing point between central Lebanon and the Israeli-controlled south.

Israel began work on its new 113-kilometre "defence line" a week ago. To cut casualties, it plans to withdraw troops from the Beirut area, the Shouf mountains and the Beirut-Damascus road and redeploy behind the "Awali line" in South Lebanon.

Earth-moving juggernauts are levelling ground at a string of posi-

tions. But along much of the line, Israeli officers say they will be relying on natural barriers to hinder attempts to infiltrate.

The line follows the Awali River, which trickles into the Mediterranean just north of the city of Sidon. A river of many names — inland it becomes the Basri or Barukh River — the Awali cuts through canyons and deep valleys along its narrow, twisting course.

Israeli officers repeatedly assured foreign correspondents on a tour of the line that there were at present no plans to cut South Lebanon off physically from the rest of the country.

Israeli newspapers have reported that electric fences will be put up in places. The officers said they had no confirmation of this and security measures would eventually depend on how serious a threat the commandos pose.

"After redeploying, we won't bother them (Palestinian commandos), if they don't bother us," an Israeli officer said.

As part of the redeployment operation, estimated to cost \$30 million, the Israelis say they will build 45 kilometres of new road and upgrade 50 kilometres of existing road.

Fortified positions, some of

them protected by 20-centimetre (eight-inch) thick prefabricated concrete walls, will be built along the line. Mobile units will patrol the land between.

Some of the positions will be temporary lookout posts. Others will be more permanent fortresses insulated against the winter, the officers said.

Brigadier Yehuda Cohen, commander of the engineering corps, said the line should be ready within one and a half months. Israeli ministers have spoken of redeploying by November but a final timetable has not been announced.

Israel will be evacuating 600 square kilometres the army says, and keeping control over 2,800 square kilometres — compared to the 4,900 square kilometres of Lebanese territory occupied by Syrian forces.

The Beirut government, whose forces may help fill the vacuum left by the Israelis, has voiced fears that the pullback will lead to a permanent partition of Lebanon into Israeli and Syrian sectors.

Israel says it is the first phase of a total withdrawal from Lebanon but that its troops will remain in the south until Syrian and Palestinian forces leave the country.

To maintain leverage on Damascus, Israeli forces are staying in the eastern Bekaa Valley within artillery range of the Syrian capital, and are only pulling back several kilometres from the Beirut-Damascus Road.

"We will be close enough to block the road whenever we want to," one officer told reporters.

With the Lebanese winter two months away, the Israelis are taring the pot-holed roads leading from the border. Twisting mountain lanes are being widened and straightened for tank transporters.

After a rash of commando attacks last month, security has been tightened. Israeli machinegun nests sit on the flat roofs in some Shi'ite villages. In others, the pro-Israeli militia of Saad Haddad guard roadblocks with old grey-painted Sherman tanks.

Israeli troops, who used to travel in buses, now ride in "safran" transports — open-sided trucks — sitting back-to-back, helmets on and automatic rifles jutting out.

Army officers acknowledge they face more hostility from local residents than in the early days of the June, 1948, invasion. "The prime objective of redeployment is to make it safer for our men," one added.

Diverting Mediterranean waters to Egyptian desert still feasible

By Robert McDonald

CAIRO — A grand design to divert the Mediterranean into the heart of the Egyptian desert to produce electricity is "technically feasible" according to Swedish engineers who have recently completed a study. But the cost, at up to \$5 billion, could prove another major difficulty.

The scheme envisages digging a canal from the Mediterranean coast to the Qattara Depression in the middle of the desert some 330 kilometres west of Cairo. The Depression is 145 metres below sea level in places — the lowest point in Africa — and the head created by the drop could be used for hydropower generation.

Up to 1,800MW of plant would be installed producing some 4.5TWH 11 billion kWh a year. The electricity could be used for industrialisation or land reclamation. The study has been conducted by Stockholm-based consulting engineers Sveco under a technical co-operation agreement between the Egyptian and Swedish governments.

A company spokesman said: "The subsurface conditions are what we thought they were. We could dig. It's only a money problem." He said Sveco had done cost estimates and benefits analysis but did not yet have final figures. The report will be ready later this year.

The concept was first mooted during World War I by a professor from Berlin University. Since then there have been 12 different generating schemes and eight proposed canal routes. The most comprehensive was a report concluded in 1975 by West German consultants Lahmeyer. It proposed digging the canal by controlled nuclear explosion.

In making this suggestion Lahmeyer followed the proposals of a German academic, Professor Friedrich Bassler, who studied the area in the late 60s and reported in 1973 that the nuclear approach was the most cost-effective method.

But the Qattara Hydro and Renewable Energies Projects Authority queried the judgment on both environmental and political grounds. And Dr. Bassler also did a volte-face at the 1980 World Energy Conference, saying nuclear excavation was "against environmental requirements."

The late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was nevertheless determined that the project should proceed and in 1981 the Swedish Commission for Technical Co-operation signed an aid agreement covering the cost of a feasibility study for a canal excavated by conventional means.

Their proposal foresees a 45

kilometre canal from the coast,

then three massive tunnels pushed 9 kilometres through higher ground.

This would be delicate excavation work because the rock is reported to be "very weak, nearly sand".

Another canal some 40 kilome

tres long would carry the flow to the power station near the jun

cture with the depression. In pla

ces the canal would be 350 metres wide and up to 120 metres deep.

The flow during the time the depression was filling would be 1,200 cubic metres a second in the head race and 3,600 cubic metres a second in the tail race. The cost of reinforcing the tail race section to take such volumes of water long would cost nearly \$8.5 billion.

Sveco spokesman said: "It is estimated that it would take up to 15 years to fill the depression to a level where a lake some 14,000 square kilometres was formed. Then a 'stable-state' flow of 750 cubic metres a second could be established equivalent to the amount of evaporation from the lake's surface.

Officials of the World Bank have expressed serious concern about the possible adverse effects on the environment by the creation of such a vast body of salt water so far inland.

But the Lahmeyer report argued that it would have no significant effect on the weather of the agriculturally vital Nile Valley which is downwind. Nor, according to the projects authority, would it affect existing fresh water reservoirs.

Problems of salt corrosion on turbines and a silting in the depression require further consideration. The Lahmeyer report suggested that a conventionally dug channel some 75 kilometres long would cost nearly \$8.5 billion.

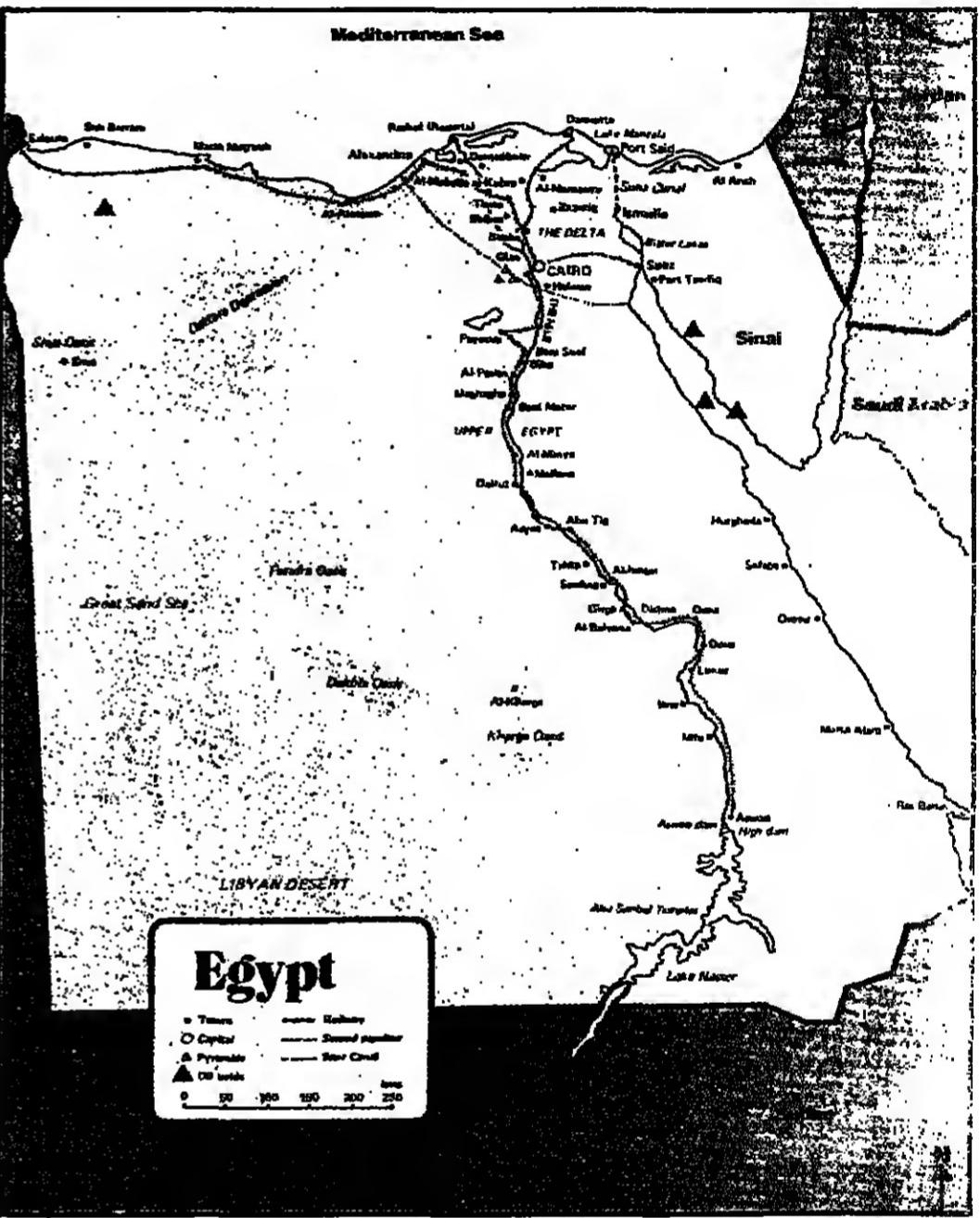
Cheep power from Qattara could be vital in carrying out this plan. It could also fuel new population centres to ease the pressure on overburdened Cairo.

Some power planners believe the engineering is too speculative to merit the massive investment and argue in favour of conventional thermal power stations fired with fuel imported under a new peaceful nuclear power cooperation agreement with Canada.

Cynics have suggested that the impetus for the project has gone with the death of President Sadat who had his eye on a Lake Nasser to match the Lake Nasser behind the High Dam.

The very scale of the investment certainly places a question mark over the future of the project given the state of the Egyptian economy.

Financial Times news feature



Egypt faces bleak prospects in solving housing problems

By Fouad Gawhary
Reuters

CAIRO — Egypt is giving high priority to solving its acute housing problem over the next five years to reduce the millions who are either homeless or need better accommodation.

Rising the housing crisis next in importance to boosting the nation's food output, the government has earmarked 4.6 billion pounds (\$5.5 billion) for housing projects in the current five-year development plan to 1987.

Housing Ministry officials said the scheme envisages the construction of 200,000 housing units every year, mainly for low income groups, who have been hit by the shortage.

But in view of Egypt's rapid

population growth, one million every 10 months, housing experts believe prospects of solving the housing problem are bleak.

They said Egypt's population, currently 45 million, will reach 69.5 million by the year 2000 when about 4.3 million housing units will be needed, but at the present pace of development only 47 per cent of these will be available.

Egypt's housing shortage has resulted in rocketing real estate prices beyond the reach of about 80 per cent of those looking for accommodation.

The situation is worst in densely populated cities, including Cairo and Alexandria, where the price of a moderate three-room flat has reached 30,000 pounds (\$36,000) and luxury one 70,000 pounds (\$84,000).

Chances of finding an unfurnished flat for rent are almost nil as landlords prefer to lease their property with furniture at marked-up prices, currently 2,000 pounds (\$2,400) a month for a four-room apartment in a Cairo suburb.

The 20-year-old problem has had adverse social effects including wrecked marriages, particularly in overcrowded areas where up to five people share a single room.

The shortage has also contributed to the brain drain as hundreds of thousands of badly-needed experts and skilled workers have emigrated to get better housing in addition to higher pay.

A recent study by the Egyptian advisory council on housing showed that government investment in housing projects has fallen in recent years. In the 1960s more than 12 per cent of total inv-

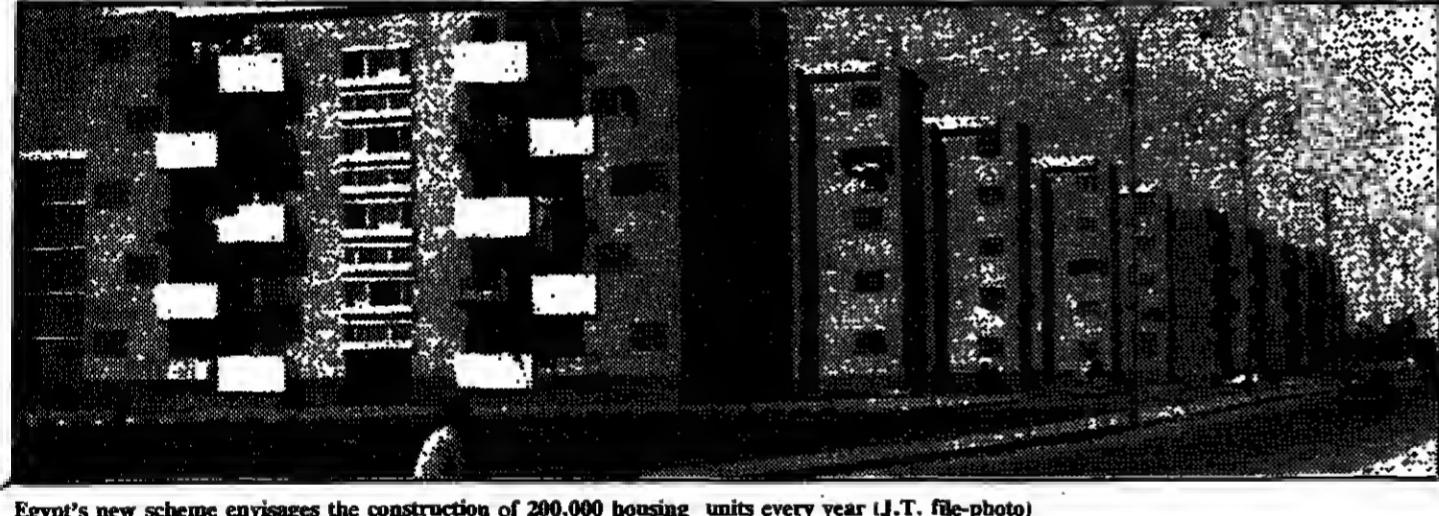
estments was allocated to housing, but in 1973 this dropped to 8.8 per cent and in 1979 to 5.3 per cent.

The study was critical of the trend towards building expensive apartments rather than economy units which constitute 51 per cent of the country's housing needs.

Responding to such criticism, the government has recently imposed a moratorium on building luxury flats and announced it will provide assistance, such as loans at low interest rates, for constructing cheaper dwellings.

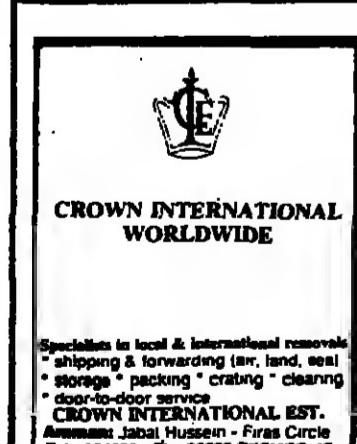
New cement plants are being built, with U.S. and French help, to raise production to 15 million tonnes annually from four million.

Construction and Housing Minister Hassaballah Kafrawi recently told reporters an ambitious scheme for building eight new towns in the desert will be launched shortly.



Egypt's new scheme envisages the construction of 200,000 housing units every year (J.T. file-photo)

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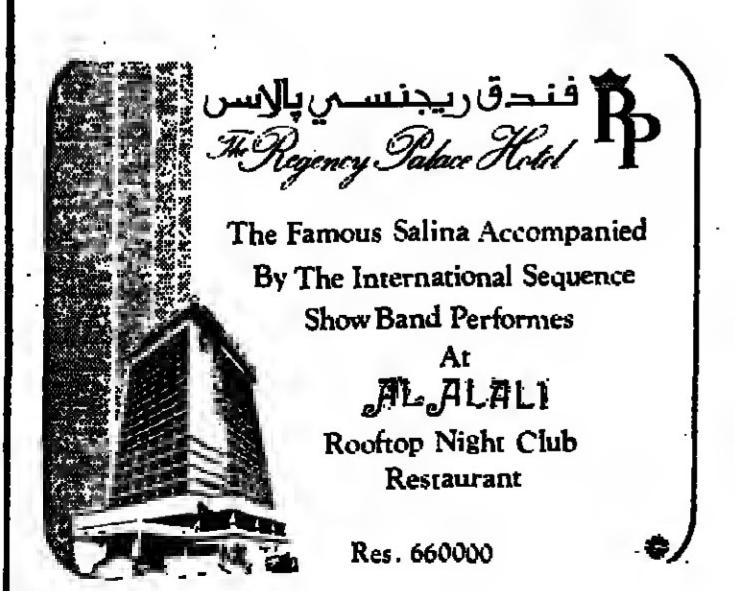
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SPORTS

Australia II beats Victory 83

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R) -- Australia II beat the British yacht Victory 83 by one minute 54 seconds Tuesday after trailing for the first two hours of her race to take the lead in the America's Cup challengers semi-finals.

Victory 83 seemed on the way to a big upset over Australia II, now the only unbeaten yacht with a 3-0 record, but was caught on the wrong side of two big wind shifts.

In the other race on Rhode Island Sound, the Italian boat Azzurra overcame an early lead by Canada I and eventually won by eight minutes and 53 seconds, the widest margin of victory for any challenging yacht.

Australia II has been all but unbeatable in the summer's races.

but protests over its controversial winged keel claim that it might not be a legal 12-metre boat.

It hit the starting line too early on Tuesday and was 45 seconds behind the British boat when it restarted. Victory 83 stretched the lead to nearly two minutes at the third mark of the full 24.3-mile America's Cup course.

But the first wind shift cost Victory 83 most of the lead and the second shift, on the fifth leg put the Australian yacht ahead again.

Canada I led by 21 seconds at the first turning mark and was still up by eight seconds at the completion of the first triangle. But on the fourth leg it fell into an area of almost no wind which the Italian boat managed to avoid.

Azzurra led by over four minutes at the fifth mark and, sailing into a fresher breeze first, doubled the margin on the final leg.

Azzurra will race Victory 83 Wednesday and Australia II, the odds-on favourite to win the right to challenge for the cup, will sail against Canada I.

The final American trials to choose the defending yacht will start Wednesday with defender opposing Courageous. Libery, the boat tipped to win the American's Cup match itself is due to begin on September 13.

The deadline for choosing the defender and challenger for the cup is September 8 and the America's Cup match itself is due to begin on September 13.

Kenyan athletics chief wants probe into games

Los Angeles set for spartan Olympics

Paul Taylor

NAIROBI (R) -- Isiah Kiplagat, Secretary of Kenya's Amateur Athletic Association, has called for an official investigation into Kenya's poor showing at the World Championships in Helsinki.

"We have always prided ourselves as a leading athletics nation in Africa and to return home empty-handed is a disgrace," he told reporters on his return from the championships which ended on Sunday.

"Our athletes have shamed us and we must find out why," he said.

He called for an inquiry to examine why Kenyan athletes failed to win a medal after turning in world class times at meetings in West Germany and Hungary before the championships.

Cram to run in European Cup final

LONDON (R) -- Steve Cram, Britain's newly crowned world 1,500 metres champion, will compete over this distance in the European Athletics Cup Group A final at Crystal Palace here at the weekend.

The selection of the British team has been based largely on performances in Helsinki. The one surprise is the call-up of Steve Harris for the 3,000 metres.

Harris, the World Student Games gold medal winner, missed out on selection for the World Championships in Helsinki because he did not reach the qualifying standard.

Originally, it was hoped that the world 1,500 metres record holder Steve Cram might run in the 3,000. But he asked not to be considered after finishing a disappointing fourth behind Cram in Helsinki.

Olympic 1,500 metres champion Allan Wells will run in both the 1,500 and 3,000 metres.

15 million Germans members of sports clubs

WIESBADEN (D) -- Twenty years ago people in the Federal Republic of Germany worked 60 hours a week on average. Now they work just over 40. They now have a fortnight's more holidays with pay, averaging over five weeks a year. So they spend more time and money on leisure activities, especially holidays, books, sport and gardening.

Fifteen million Germans are members of sports clubs. Four and a half million are in soccer clubs, three million in gymnastics clubs and over a million in tennis and rifle clubs. Gymnastics, dancing and horse riding are among the few sports where women are in the majority.

had built up over 20 years, to take the \$115,000 post with no staff, no offices and no bank account.

"The first place we tried to get offices we were turned down because they did not believe we could afford it," says Mr. Greenwood, who gave up a job at Crocker Bank after 20 years to become LAOOC's vice-president in charge of sponsorships.

The committee set about organising an event which will be watched on television by about 2.5 billion people, over half the world's population. Central to its planning was learning the financial lessons from the Montreal and Moscow games. The Montreal games left the Canadian public with an enormous debt, \$1 billion of which is still unpaid, and the boycotted Moscow games are thought to have cost the Soviet Union \$10 billion to stage.

"We looked at the Moscow and Montreal Olympics and tried to figure out what went wrong," said Mr. Greenwood. "The major item was construction and the basic principle we decided to stick by was 'don't build things'."

Los Angeles has been trying to restage the games ever since it last played host in 1932, but it won the 1984 Olympics only because of a lack of competition and a crucial change in the IOC rules at a time when California's taxpayers were in revolt.

The IOC charter dictates that the games will be awarded to a city responsible for financing and organising the games. In 1974, when the 1984 Olympics were up for bidding, Californian taxpayers had just voted for Proposition 13, which forced tax reductions and passed a separate resolution ruling out public finance for the games.

The only other city bidding against Los Angeles in 1978 was Tehran, so the IOC was forced to relent. "We got the games by default," says Mr. Daniel Greenwood, vice-president of LAOOC.

The agreement was signed on March 1, 1979, Mr. Uebroth, a dynamic businessman who just missed being selected in the 1968 U.S. Olympic water polo team, was appointed president of LAOOC and charged with planning and running the games on a shoestring budget. He left a \$100,000-a-year job at First Travel Corporation, a California chain of travel agencies which he

came from strictly limited sponsorship and licensing agreements.

In contrast to the Lake Placid Winter Games three years ago, which had 34 sponsors, Los Angeles will have a mere 31 to 35.

So far, LAOOC has signed 29 sponsorship agreements worth \$116 million with companies including American Telephone and Telegraph, Arco, General Motors, the Coca-Cola company, International Business Machines, United Airlines, Westinghouse Electric and Xerox.

The basic minimum sponsorship fee is \$4 million, that gives the company the right to be associated with the 1984 Olympics but does not give unlimited rights even to use Sam, the Olympic eagle designed as the mascot by Walt Disney Productions.

LAOOC, concerned not to fall foul of accusations of over-commercialisation, has been a tough bargainer in sponsorship negotiations. As a result the search for suitable sponsors has not always run smoothly. "Sponsors are partners, it is almost like you are marrying them," said Mr. Greenwood.

In one well-publicised split, LAOOC fell out with Eastman Kodak, the U.S. photographic giant, after one and a half years' negotiations, and accepted Fuji Film, the Japanese photographic company, instead. "The problem



Sam, the eagle, has been selected as the official games mascot.

with Eastman was that we were going to the altar with a reluctant bride," said Mr. Greenwood.

The committee has also lined up 33 sponsors, three of whom are also sponsors. By July next year LAOOC will have 15 more. These

licences pay a 10 per cent royalty on the goods they sell. Here again, LAOOC has been able to cherry-pick. It had 3,700 requests for licences covering 4,100 different categories of goods, from plastic bags to T-shirts and the ubiquitous "ceramic giftware."

Critics of the spartan Olympics say that the low budget for the games will lead to serious problems, including a shortage of accommodation and severe traffic congestion.

LAOOC rejects such criticisms as exaggerated. It says the expected 250,000 visitors, including an estimated 8,000 journalists, will have no difficulty finding accommodation and that traffic congestion will be lessened by park-and-ride schemes.

Mr. Greenwood believes future organisers "may well try to use some of the concepts." He adds: "They would be silly not to." But like other members of LAOOC's 30-strong staff, he doubts that the LA Olympics experiment will be repeated in its entirety.

Financial Times Feature

"A further \$150 million will



Games of the XXIIIrd Olympiad Los Angeles 1984

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WORLD

Nkomo returns home with 'ideas'

HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe opposition leader Joshua Nkomo returned home quietly Tuesday after five months of self-exile, saying he has fresh proposals for a political settlement with Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's government.

He told a news conference at his Harare home after landing from London that he would be making a statement to parliament Wednesday, during a debate on whether he would be allowed to retain his seat in the house of assembly because of his absence. He refused to give details of his proposals.

"Any plan can only work if people are ready and willing to talk fresh points out, discover the problem, identify various elements that caused it and prescribe a remedy," he said.

"We need a scheme to bring about a permanent solution".

Mr. Nkomo, 66, left Zimbabwe last March during anti-rebel operations by government troops in his home province of Matabeleland which he said had caused hundreds of civilian deaths. He accused Mr. Mugabe, long a rival of ordering him killed, but the prime minister has denied it.

It was a subdued and in one sense a sobering homecoming for Mr. Nkomo, often called the father of Zimbabwe.

He was detained by customs men at the airport for more than an hour while they subjected him to a body search. Even his shoes were removed and examined in a curtained-off cubicle.

A video recorder, two tape recorders and a radio cassette player were confiscated until he obtained an import licence. Mr. Nkomo said that was routine for any ordinary passenger exceeding his duty-free allowance.

A small group of well-wishers from his ZAPU Party welcomed him with songs and ululations at the airport and again at his house in the Harare suburb of highfield.

Tuesday's event was in contrast with his return in 1980 from two years' exile from the former white-ruled Rhodesia when a quarter of a million people gathered to proclaim their loyalty. There was no evidence of any special security Tuesday.

Mr. Nkomo, looking fit and cheerful, said he used his time in Britain to work out a possible plan to solve Zimbabwe's problems. These revolve chiefly around a revolt in southern Matabeleland Province, his political power base.

Mr. Mugabe has accused ZAPU of fomenting rebellion in order to force Mr. Nkomo into power.

Mr. Nkomo repeated Tuesday he had no idea of who was behind the rebels, who are officially said to have killed at least 100 civilians since he was sacked from the cabinet last year.

Nkomo faces hard fight to maintain presence

HARARE (R) — Joshua Nkomo, often called the father of Zimbabwe, fled the nation he fought to create fearing for his life and returned home Tuesday to an uncertain future.

After 160 days in self-imposed exile in Britain, he confronts not only a challenge to his place in parliament but the job of knitting together his ZAPU Party, shattered by rebellion in his home province of Matabeleland and government action to counter the insurgency.

But above all 66-year-old Mr. Nkomo must tackle his relationship with Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, his junior side in the formative years of the black nationalist struggle against white supremacy in what used to be Rhodesia.

Political sources said the government is being urged by ZANU to go ahead with moves to deprive Mr. Nkomo of his seat in parliament and to press ahead with a prosecution of Mr. Nkomo for leaving the country illegally.



Joshua Nkomo

Under the constitution any legislator who misses 21 consecutive sittings of the house can be expelled.

Mr. Nkomo fled Zimbabwe last March 8 saying he believed Mr. Mugabe had ordered him killed. The prime minister has dismissed the allegation, saying his old rival was free to return in safety.

But there is deep distrust between

the two, dating from the Rhodesian civil war when they commanded guerrilla armies in theory united against white rule but in practice locked in bitter rivalry for the leadership of the eventually independent Zimbabwe.

Mr. Nkomo enjoyed for less than two years the fruits of the independence he had fought and suffered for since the 1950s.

He fell from grace with a crash in 1982 when large caches of arms were discovered on properties connected with Nkomo and his Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) Party.

Mr. Nkomo heatedly denied any wrongdoing but Mr. Mugabe swept aside the ZAPU leader's protestations of innocence and having already deposed Mr. Nkomo from his post as home affairs (interior) minister in 1981, sacked him and two top party lieutenants from the cabinet, effectively dismantling the coalition forming Zimbabwe's first independent government.

After that, relations between the two Rhodesian civil war allies steadily deteriorated. There seemed little but dislike and distrust between Mr. Nkomo, the "old bull elephant" of Matabeleland, and Mr. Mugabe, Mr. Nkomo's former press aide who rose to be the first leader of a free Zimbabwe.

Mr. Nkomo, who spent 11 years in jail and seven in exile during white minority rule, was held briefly by police for the first time in independent Zimbabwe in February 1983.

He found himself classified in government eyes along with his old foe Ian Smith as an enemy of the state. Like the former Rhodesian premier and leader of the all-white Republican Front Party, Mr. Nkomo was confined to the country, his passport confiscated and his movements monitored.

"After 30 years of struggling for independence and all the detentions, arrests, imprisonments and exile, I had thought the time had come to rest and enjoy the fruits of our victory," he said at the time.

Now, relations between

Colombo seeks to restore tarnished image abroad

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka, its image as a peaceful paradise island shattered by last month's bloody riots, has launched a drive to attract tourists again.

Officials said there were about 10,000 visitors in the country where ethnic violence flared claiming more than 300 lives and causing widespread destruction.

The tourists besieged airline offices and fled the palm-fringed islands as buildings went up in flames and the government imposed a day and night curfew to quell the rioting.

There were no casualties among tourists, officials said.

President Junius Jayewardene said Monday night: "It is too early to assess how it happened and why it happened and on my part I must take a large measure of the blame for the traumatic experience we

have all gone through."

During the troubles, Sri Lanka suspended all charter flights bringing tourists and advised diplomatic missions and tourist offices abroad not to encourage visitors to come to the island.

Government spokesman Douglas Liyanage said 1,000 tourists had arrived on scheduled flights during the past three days.

"It is a hopeful sign," Mr. Liyanage said. "But it is nothing like the figure of 35,000 tourist arrivals in August last year."

The tourist board has arranged grand receptions at the airport for charter groups arriving from next Tuesday. They will be received by sari-clad tourist board hostesses with garlands and bouquets of exotic flowers, trumpeting elephants and local drummers.

Assurances sought COLOMBO (R) — Thousands of people of Indian origin in Sri Lanka, victims of last month's racial riots, are seeking assurances of protection from the Sri Lankan government.

The Ceylon Workers' Congress (CWC), the main trade union of the people who work in the island's tea plantations, has sought a meeting with President Junius Jayewardene to discuss measures to enable them to live in Sri Lanka with dignity, safety and security as equals with the rest of the population.

CWC President Samiunamoothy Thondaman, who is also minister of rural industrial development, told Reuters he would have to advise people of Indian origin, including those who have Sri Lankan citizenship, to go

back to India if the government was unable to give them adequate protection.

Indian Tamils, now numbering around 825,000, are the descendants of people brought from South India by the British more than 100 years ago to work in tea and rubber plantations in the central highlands.

They form a separate group from the Sri Lankan Tamils, who live mainly in the northern and eastern provinces and are demanding a separate state.

Sri Lanka and India signed agreements in 1964 and 1974 under which 375,000 "stateless" Indians in the island would be granted Sri Lanka citizenship and 600,000 would be repatriated to India.

Up to the end of last year, 106,000 people had been repatriated.

Many of the Pope's religious and political positions are more conservative than those of French church leaders but in a first assessment of the outcome of the pontiff's tow-day visit to the shrines of the Virgin Mary here, the sources were confident the trip had been a success.

Gen. Carlos Eugenio Vides Casanova told Reuters Monday night there was currently no military assistance accord between the two countries.

El Salvador, caught in a bitter 3½-year old civil war, could not anyway deliver arms needed for its own struggle. Gen. Vides Casanova remarked.

"Maybe in the future, six months or a year from now, they could help us train troops," he said. "But training would never be in exchange for other things. It would be a collaboration between two armed forces helping each other."

"I am filled with joy to have at last been able to add Lourdes to the chain of Marian sanctuaries that I have been able to visit throughout the world in order to pray there with my fellow Christians," he said in a parting message.

During the visit — his second to France, which regards itself as the church's elder daughter — he stressed familiar themes of duty and obedience.

Informed sources in both countries had earlier told Reuters that Guatemala, also fighting leftist guerrillas, offered counter-insurgency training to the Salvadorean army.

"Whatever happened to the basic objection to the Sikorsky S-76 as being too expensive and unsuitable... by what mysterious logic was this formidable objection overcome?" Mr. Laurel asked.

Mr. Laurel said no other air force in the world used the S-76: "So why did the Philippines decide to buy it?"

Mr. Laurel also raised questions on how Mr. Haig concluded the deal.

Oleg Solokov, the Soviet chargé d'affaires, said the Soviet Union would continue to deny a U.S. off-



NOTHING TO DECLARE: A large number of weapons including 24 shotguns, with hundreds of rounds of ammunition, Kalashnikov magazines and 10.5 kilograms of explosive devices

were displayed by French police in Le Havre, northern France, Sunday after they were seized on Irishman Christopher MacDonald, 27, of Dunkirk.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Love in Russia costs Briton his job

LONDON (R) — A British electrician found love in Moscow but eventually it cost him his job. Raymond Ninnis, 35, who had a two-month whirlwind romance with a 28-year-old interpreter he met while installing printing machines, later defied his firm's order not to return to see her, an employment tribunal was told Monday. Ninnis plied for the girl, who had accepted his proposal of marriage, and when he finished a contract in Nigeria he flew directly to Moscow instead of returning home. The tribunal ruled that the company had dismissed Ninnis fairly from his £300 (\$450) a week job. Ninnis told reporters Monday night his girlfriend wanted to live in Moscow and he planned to marry her there in six months.

Nicaragua reports clashes with rebels

MANAGUA (R) — Twenty right-wing rebels were killed in heavy fighting in the mountainous northern Jinotega province of Nicaragua, a defence ministry communiqué said Monday night. The clashes with the U.S.-backed rebels occurred just outside the town of San Rafael del Norte. One government soldier was wounded. In neighbouring Nueva Segovia Province, six rebels were killed on Sunday night, the communiqué said. In a separate incident halfway down Nicaragua's 400-kilometre Atlantic coast, three Nicaraguan soldiers were killed on Sunday in an ambush near Sandy Bay Sipri.

Jewellers uncover computer thefts

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A South African jewellery firm said Monday it had uncovered a string of computer-based thefts worth some \$3.5 million, apparently of insiders collaborating with an international gang. Sterns Diamond Organisation, which has more than 700 shops throughout the country, told its shareholders that the scale of the thefts, which went on steadily for two years, were only discovered recently when auditors drew up the annual accounts. The thefts had gone undetected because of fake entries in the group's computer records.

China moves to join atomic agency

PEKING (R) — Progress has been made towards China joining the 111-member International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said Tuesday after talks in Peking with IAEA chief Hans Blix, The New China News Agency (NCNA) quoted Mr. Wu as saying: "Through the concerted efforts of both participants, all questions concerning China's joining the agency would be settled." Peking plans to cooperate more intensively in the international nuclear field in future following initial talks on building atomic power stations, he added.

Quebec's suicide rate alarming

MONTREAL (R) — Quebec's suicide rate has almost doubled in ten years and officials Monday began an inquiry into why the French-speaking province has one of the highest suicide rates in the industrialized world. Canada's overall suicide rate has been dropping. But in Quebec the rate is running at 194 suicides per 100,000 inhabitants. Last year, there were almost 1,200 suicides in Quebec compared with 600 in 1972. For young Quebecois in the 15-30 age bracket, suicide has become the second leading cause of death after motor accidents.

Tough sheep teach dogs a lesson

CHERITON, England (R) — Kennel owner Penny Rose has recruited what she calls a "hevy mob" of sheep to cure her dogs of sheep-worrying. She said two sheep named Lambchop and Mutonstew lead a hard-bitten gang with an and-dog outlook. "Usually just one encounter with the mob is all a dog needs to be cured of sheep-worrying for ever," she told reporters in this Devon village.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦K862 ♦K852 ♦6 ♦854

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South
1 ♠ Dble ?
What do you bid now?

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦AK73 ♦832 ♦953 ♦742

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦AQ63 ♦J982 ♦85 4742

The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.4—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦84 ♦Q6 ♦75 ♦KQ108763

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ 2 ♠

Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦J86 ♦954 ♦K632 ♦Q74

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East

Pass 1 ♠ Dble Pass

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

? What action do you take?

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦AJ92 ♦243 ♦AKQS ♦KQ7

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass 4 NT Pass

5 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass

? What action do you take?

American sailors welcome in Kenyan port despite murder trial

MOMBASA, Kenya (R) — The trial of an American sailor here on a murder charge has had the effect of showing how important the United States' naval presence is to the economy of this Indian Ocean port.

When James William Tyson was cleared of murdering a Kenyan street girl, the local population reacted not with anti-American slogans and symbolic flag-burnings but with a quiet sigh of relief.

Tyson, a 21-year-old technician from the warship U.S.S. America, had been accused of committing the murder while on shore leave earlier this year.

The two-week trial held last month at the Mombasa High Court, led the United States to cancel two visits by battle fleets, apparently to avoid any risk of further embarrassment during the case. The decision was a severe blow to the port.

"When the big ships come in, everyone has a smile on his face," said one hotel receptionist. "You

can smell the money in the air."

Praised throughout its history as a strategic outpost, Mombasa has seen the empires of Oman, Portugal and Britain come and go, and is now valued by U.S. strategists.

The United States has spent \$48 million dredging and reconditioning Mombasa harbour so large vessels